CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A heating device for a magnetic recording head, said heating device comprising:
- 2 an electrical resistor for Joule heating;
- 3 at least one lead connected to said electrical resistor; and
- 4 where said recording head includes a metallic structure that is disposed at an air
- 5 bearing surface (ABS) of said recording head and where said heater is disposed adjacent
- 6 to said metallic structure, and where said heater is located adjacent to the ABS of said
- 7 recording head.
- 1 2. The heating device according to claim 1, wherein said heater is electrically
- 2 isolated from a sensor and an inductive write pole portion of said recording head.
- 1 3. The heating device according to claim 1, wherein said heater has a width in a
- 2 range of about 1 μ m to 10 μ m, and a stripe height in a range of about 0.3 μ m to about 2
- 3 μm.
- 1 4. The heating device according to claim 1, wherein said heater has an average
- 2 operating temperature in a range of about 200°C to about 800 °C.

- 1 5. The heating device according to claim 1, wherein an electrical resistance of said
- 2 heater is in a range of about 50 Ohms to about 500 Ohms.
- 1 6. The heating device according to claim 1, wherein said heater is comprised of one
- 2 of NiCr, IrRh and NiFe alloys.
- 1 7. The heating device according to claim 1, wherein said heater is comprised of IrRh
- 2 (83:17) having a thickness of about 20 nm, a stripe height of about 0.5 μm and a width of
- 3 about 3 μ m.
- 1 8. A magnetic recording head for recording on a magnetic medium, said recording
- 2 head comprising:
- an air bearing surface (ABS) having a leading edge and a trailing edge;
- 4 a write gap;
- 5 a metallic structure being disposed at said ABS;
- an electrical heating device which generates a heat spot on said magnetic medium
- 7 which is larger than a magnetic track width of said recording head, and heats a portion of
- 8 said magnetic recording head which is on a leading edge side of said write gap of said
- 9 magnetic recording head, and where said heater is disposed adjacent to said metallic
- 10 structure and adjacent to said ABS.

- 1 9. The magnetic recording head according to claim 8, wherein said heating device is
- 2 exposed at an air-bearing surface of said recording head and directly heats said magnetic
- 3 medium.
- 1 10. The magnetic recording head according to claim 8, further comprising:
- 2 a heat spreader being disposed in thermal communication with said heating device and
- 3 located at said ABS.
- 1 11. A magnetic recording head, comprising:
- 2 a read sensor,
- an inductive write head, where said write head has a write gap,
- 4 an electrical heating device located on a leading edge side of said write gap,
- 5 where said heater is disposed adjacent to a metallic structure at an air bearing surface
- 6 (ABS) of the recording head, wherein said heating device generates a heat spot on the
- 7 ABS which is larger than a magnetic track width.
- 1 12. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, wherein said write head
- 2 includes a first magnetic pole and a second magnetic pole, and wherein said second
- 3 magnetic pole is located on a trailing edge side of said first magnetic pole.
- 1 13. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, wherein at least a portion of
- 2 said heater is exposed at said ABS.

- 1 14. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, where said magnetic
- 2 recording head comprises a perpendicular recording head.
- 1 15. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, where said magnetic
- 2 recording head comprises a longitudinal recording head.
- 1 16. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, wherein said heating device
- 2 increases a temperature of a heat spreader member of said head, while not substantially
- 3 increasing a temperature of said sensor on said head, such that the increased temperature
- 4 on said sensor decreases the signal by no more than 5%.
- 1 17. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, wherein said magnetic sensor
- 2 comprises a magneto-resistive element.
- 1 18. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, further comprising:
- at least one thermally disruptive layer between said heating device and said
- 3 magnetic sensor which disrupts thermal conduction from said heating device to said
- 4 magnetic sensor.
- 1 19. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, wherein a distance between
- 2 said heating device and said magnetic sensor is greater than 2 μm.

- 1 20. The magnetic recording head according to claim 11, wherein said magnetic sensor
- 2 is heated no more than 10°C during an operation of said heater.
- 1 21. The magnetic recording head according to claim 18, wherein said at least one
- 2 thermally disruptive layer comprises a heat sink.
- 1 22. The magnetic recording head according to claim 18, wherein said at least one
- 2 thermally disruptive layer is comprised of plated copper.
- 1 23. A hard disk drive including a magnetic recording head comprising:
- 2 a spindle and motor for rotating a magnetic disk; and
- an arm comprising a suspension and the magnetic recording head, for selectively
- 4 locating said magnetic recording head over said magnetic disk, said recording head
- 5 including:
- 6 a read sensor,
- 7 an inductive write head, where said write head has a write gap,
- 8 an electrical heating device located on a leading edge side of said write gap,
- 9 where said heater is disposed adjacent to a metallic structure at an air bearing surface
- 10 (ABS) of the recording head, wherein said heating device generates a heat spot on the
- 11 ABS which is larger than a magnetic track width.
- 1 24. The hard disk drive according to claim 18, further comprising:

- 2 amplifiers for read and write data processing in said disk drive;
- a controller for controlling an operation of said disk drive; and
- 4 channel electronics for data communication in said disk drive.
- 1 25. A thermally-assisted recording method, comprising:
- 2 heating a spot on an air bearing surface of a magnetic recording head utilizing an
- 3 electrically resistive heater, where said spot is located on a leading edge side of a write
- 4 gap of said magnetic recording head;
- 5 generating a heat spot on a recording medium which is larger than a magnetic
- 6 track width.
- 1 26. The thermally-assisted recording method according to claim 25, wherein said
- 2 heating comprises using said electrically resistive heater to heat at least one magnetic
- 3 pole layer in said magnetic recording head, and a portion of an air-bearing surface of said
- 4 magnetic recording head.